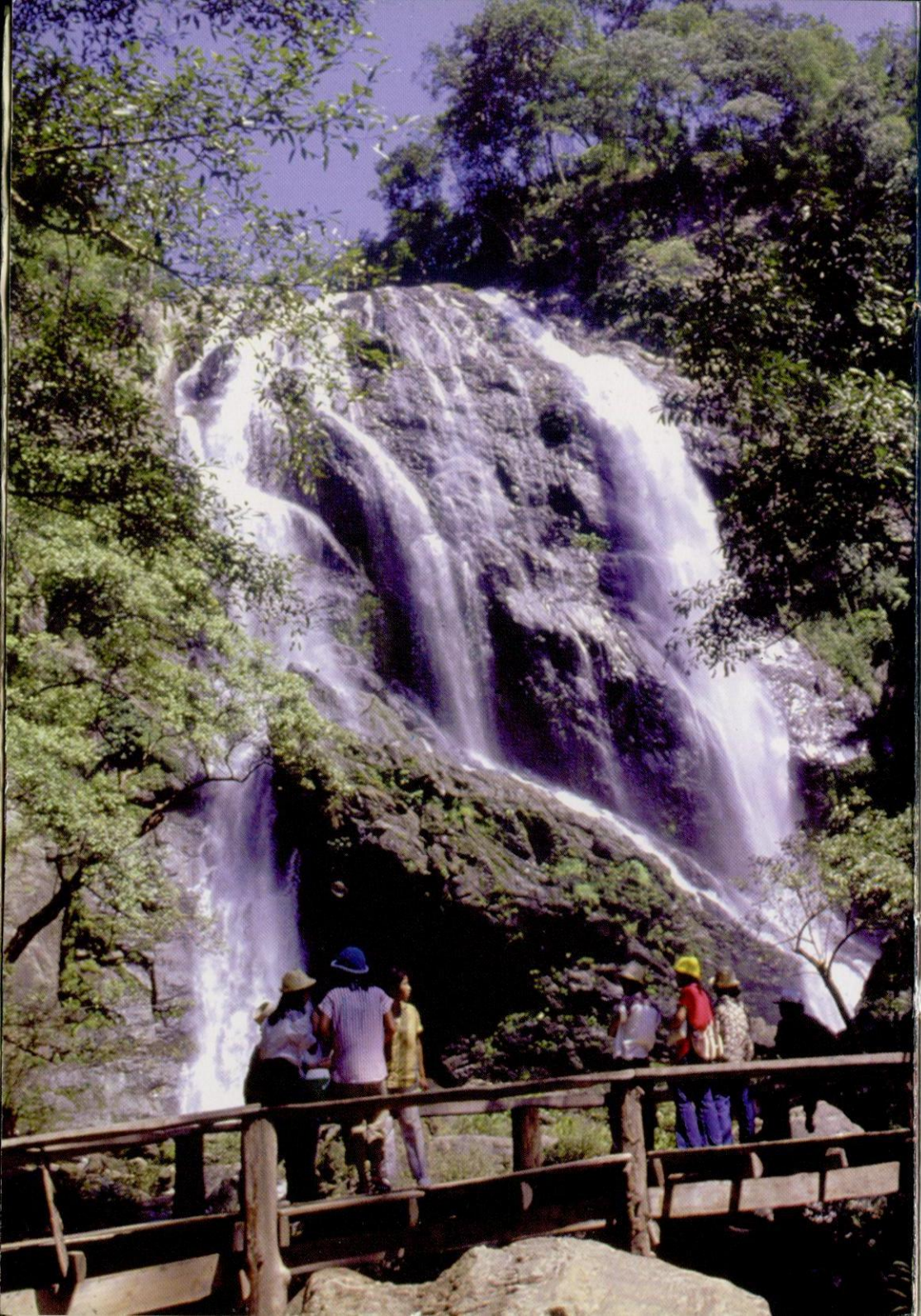


KAMPHAENG PHET



amazing THAILAND
Enchantment for the next thousand years



KAMPHAENG PHET *"Land of the world heritage"*

Kamphaeng Phet is an important province.

During the Sukhothai era, it was a town whose status was recognized as that of the crown ruling town, it is presumed to have been established in 1347 during the Reign of King Ler Thai, the 4th King of the Sukhothai dynasty and it was called "Cha Kang Rao" (ชาคัง Rao) and "Nakhon Chum"

Kamphaeng Phet occupies an area of 8,607.5 Square kilometers and is located 358 kms. from Bangkok. This province is in the lower Northern Region, having its territory bordering

on : Tak and Sukhothai in the north, Nakhon Sawan in the south, Phichit and Phitsanulok in the east and Tak in the west. It is administratively divided into eleven Amphoes (District) : Muang, Phran Kratai, Khlong Khlung, Khanu Woralakburi, Sai Ngam, Lan Kra Bua, Khlong Lan, Phangsila Tong, Sray Tong Wattana, Bueng Samakkee and Kosampee Nakorn (branch District) 78 Tambon (Sub-Districts) and 833 villages.



The province's economic condition in general is highly satisfactory. Its economic development growth is 9.4 % yearly on the average.

ATTRACTIONS

Kamphaeng Phet Historical Park

Kamphaeng Phet Historical Park is located in the township area. The archaeological sites in the ancient city of Kamphaeng Phet is now under the renovation by the Fine Arts Departments and open to

the public everyday from 8.30-16.00 hrs. The admission fee is 20 baht.

The ancient ruins in Kamphaeng Phet Historical Park are divided into 2 areas :

This important monastery is situated in The heart of Kamphaeng Phet City. Its walls are made of whole slabs of round sand stone laid parallel to the city walls. All structures within the monastery are made of sand stone and it is presided over by a large pagoda of Sri Lankan style.



*A view of Wat Phra Kaeo
and the presiding stucco Buddha images.*



Kamphaeng Phet National Museum

This museum, located behind Wat Phra Kaeo, Was officially opened in early 1970. It contains objects d'art archaeological objects of various periods from pre-historical times to the present, from all over Thailand, in addition to archaeological items from excavations in Kamphaeng Phet and its neighbouring provinces. It is open daily from 9.00-16.00 hrs. except Mondays, Tuesdays and official holidays, admission fee is 10 Baht.

Wat Phrathat

This is the second largest monastery located within the city wall, just east of Wat Phra Kaeo. It is presided over by a pagoda built of sand stone and bricks, surrounded by a Vithara with sand stone walls having a gate on each side. The construction is classical Kamphaeng Phet style.



*The standing Buddha image
at Wat Phra Si Ariyabot*

*San Phra Isuan
(The Siva Shrine)*

*This shrine is situated behind
the Provincial Court.*

The structure is of square sand stone base with 1.5 meters high floor and a staircase. On the Chook Chee pedestal there is a bronze of Isuan God, cast during the period of Governor Chaowas Sudlapha, (the genuine image is displayed in Kamphaeng Phet National Museum.) During the reign of King Rama V, however, a German tourist to Kamphaeng Phet secretly removed the head and hands of there idol and brought them to Bangkok in 1886. The Ruler of Kamphaeng Phet notified Bangkok about the incident and H.M. the King had personally requested the return of the head and hands. A replica was cast and graciously given as a replacement, which is now displayed in the Museum of Berlin, West Germany.



*A handsome bronze sculpture
of Phra Isuan (Siva) with
an inscription at the base to the
effect that the image was founded
by Sri Dharma Asoka Raja
in 1510 A.D.*

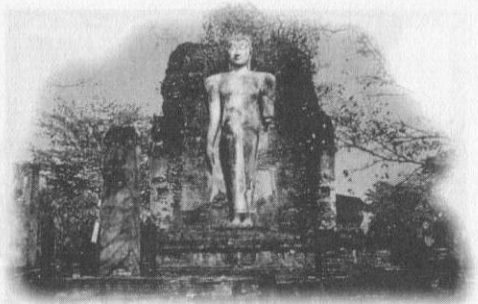


City Pillar Shrine

It has been built by King Woraman, during Sukhothai Period. It is highly respected by Kamphaeng Phet residents.

Wat Phra Non

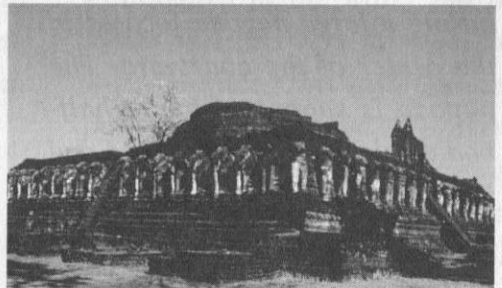
Wat Phra Non is the renovated Buddhist monastery with four laterite walls. Within its compound, there are a square-shaped well and bathrooms. Its church whose base and pillars are made of laterites, has the boundary stones called "SEMA" carved in as a diety in the Thai salute manner and other delicate designs. Behind the church is situated a vihara housing the reclining image of Buddha. The vihara's wall was party cut into space blocks replayed by balusters. Another striking spot is its large pillars. Nowadays, this construction styles rarely found.

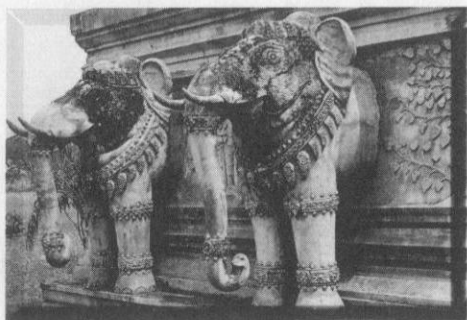


*The standing Buddha image
at Wat Phra Si Atiyabot*

Wat Phra Si Atiyabot

This monastery is locally called "Wat Phra Yuen" It is fronted by a large pond. The walls are of vertics sand stone slabs decorated on each side with Buddha images cast in each of the four attitudes, i.e.: Reclining, Walking, Standing and Sitting.





The elephant supporters from Wat Chang Rop. walls and is of early Ayutthaya or late Sukhothai architecture.

Wat Sing

It is supposed that this monastery should have been constructed during both Sukhothai and Ayutthaya period because of its mixed styles of Arts.

Outside The City Walls Wat Chang Rop

This is a big monastery on hill, having a large pagoda located in the center of the courtyard. The pagoda is supported by 68 half-bodied elephant stature (head and forelegs). This monastery has sand stone

Wat Awat Yai

A monastery with huge construction project, consisting of many pagodas and viharas, is situated on the road to Amphoe Phran Kratai about three kilometers north of Saphan Khom Gate. Its walls are of sand stone and in its courtyard is a large octagonal pagoda. In front of the monastery on the road side, there is a big square pond dug into sand stone floor called "Bo Sam Saen"



Muang Nakhon Chum

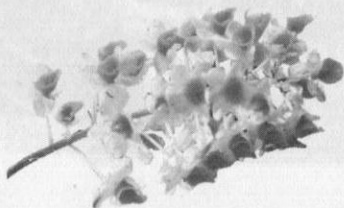
It is an ancient town located on the east bank of the Ping River. Its earthen wall 2-3 meters high was built in rectangular shape parallel to the Ping River from the east to the west. Situated within the town wall are some old Buddhist monasteries.



Wat Phra Borommathat Chediayam

This Buddhist monastery is located on the west bank of the Ping River and at the heart of Nakhon Chum Town. Within its compound there is a Burmese style Chedi. Many bronze Buddha images of the Sukhothai and Ayutthaya Periods were found in its temple situated to the south. It has been assumed that an original style of the Chedi is Sukhothai architecture traditionally called Phum Khao Bin. The present pattern is a result of the restoration by a Burmese millionaire one hundred years ago.

*A Burmese Style Chedi
at Wat Phra Borommathat
Chediayam*



NATURAL TOURIST ATTRactions

Apart from a great deal of historical tourist attractions, Kamphaeng Phet has also impressive places of natural beauty:

Mae Wong National Park

Mae Wong Forest is a join area of two provinces namely Khamphaeng Phet and Nakhon Sawan. The forest in Nakhon Sawan is called Mae Wong-Mae Poen Forest. Another part in Kamphaeng Phet is called Khlong Mae Wong Forest-Khlong Khlung Forest. It was announced to be a national park since September 14, 1987. The park covers the whole area of 894 kms. or 558,750 rai. Its area of about 279,050 rai is under the administration of Kamphaeng Phet Province. Among its tourist attractions are Kang Pha Nang Khoi (Phra Nang Khoi Islet), Bo Num Un (Warm Water Well), scenic points, Chong Lom (Mountain hole), Mae Krasa Waterfall, Mae Ki Waterfall, Mae Wong Waterfall, Mo Ko Chou Hill Top ect.



Transport

Travelers can use the route to Khlong Lan National Park. Along the route Khlong Lan-Um Phang, drive straight on from the turning to Khlong Lan Market for about 19 kms. before reaching the headquarters of Mae Wong National Park. The park accommodation is available for tourists.

Khlong Lan National Park

This park is located about 42 kilometers west of Kamphaeng Phet. An asphalt road leads to the waterfall. A medium-sized, it flows year round. In the vicinity of the waterfall, there are several hill tribe





*Khlong Lan
Waterfall
in Khlong Lan
National Park*

villages, and one may see Yao, Mhong and Karen people. For accommodation in the National Park, contact National Park Division, Forestry Department, Phahonyothin Road, BANGKOK 10900.
Tel : 579-0529, 579-4842.

Namtok Khlong Nam Lai (Pang Kwai)

This 9-leveled waterfall is located 16 kms. from Khlong Lan Waterfall and there is access road to the waterfall itself. It has been established as a National Park and it flows year-round.

Koh Roi calataact Khlong Lan

The Forest Protection Unit of Khlong Lan National Park (which is made up of Koh Roi and Khlong Saun Mark cataracts) invites you to have fun floating downstream in inflatable boat, starting at the Koh Roi cataract.

As you go, you will have a chant to enjoy the fresh clean air of pristing nature, and see many varieties of birds as well as the tree of the mixed forest. You will also be fascinated and over-awed by the magnificence of Phadang and Chong Khab (the red cliff and the narraw channel) waterfall. The beauty of the boulders along each since of the river for 15 kms. will also rouse your admiration. The trip takes 2-3 spell-binding ours.



Khao Son Forest Park

This park is situated in Tambon Kosamphi west of Kamphaeng Phet. It is another major tourist attraction developed by the Province as a natural resort. Trip to the park begins from the township area at Km.358 of Kamphaeng Phet-Tak Highway. Turn left at Km.380 and follow the 9 kms. access to the arboretum.

Khlong Wang Chao National Park

This National Park is located in Muang District. It has a genuine description of forest for you to explore, including the hills, waterfalls, and mountain streams in the condition of their natural beauty and existence.

Namtok Wang Chomphu

It is located about 30 kms. far from town along the route Kamphaeng Phet-Tak. This small waterfall flows in the rainy season.

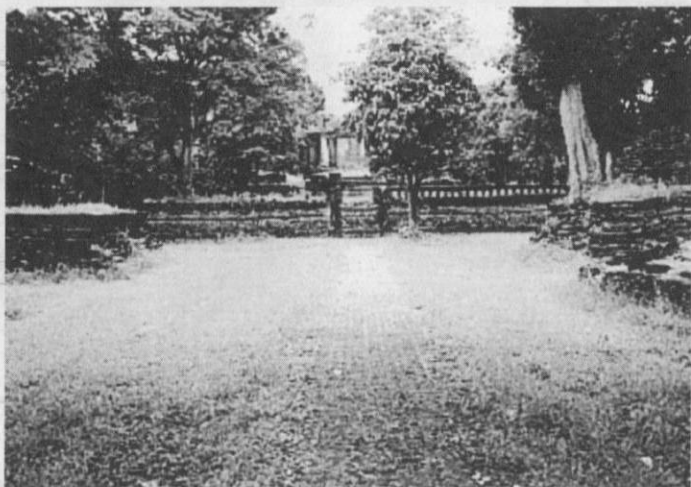
Phra Ruang Hot Spring

The spring's hot water is believed to be mineral water capable of curing a number of disease and for relieving pain. The spring is about 25 kms. away from the Province's administration seat.

Sa Ta Phrom Spring

It is located at km.292 on the left of the route Kamphaeng Phet-Nakhon Sawan in Tambon Don Taeng, Amphoe Khanuworakburi. Its water gushes highly about 2 meters and can be noticed from the distance. This is a natural phenomenon which is rarely found in Thailand.





OTHER TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Sirichit Park

This park is a multi-purpose public park, located on the bank of Ping River opposite Chakangrao Hotel. It has a sport field, flower garden, tourism public relations center and folk products and handicrafts center or night bazaar, covering the area about 175 rai. (1 acre is equivalent to 2.5 rai)

Ho Trai Wat Khu Yang

This scripture hall, the architecture of the Rattanakosin Period, is situated in Wat Khu Yang under the responsible area of the Kamphaeng Phet Municipality. It was referred to in the writings of King Rama V. The building was established in the water but its lower part was very far from the water surface. This distinguished pattern was designed to prevent Buddhist Scriptures from damage by termites, cockroaches and rats. Presently, the building is still being in a complete condition.

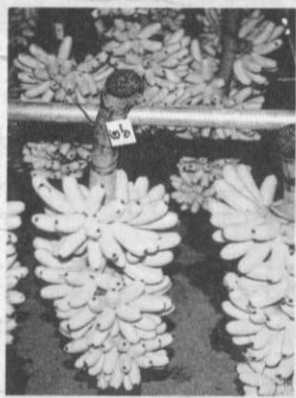
Wat Chang or Wat Nak Watchatasophon

It is an old monastery renowned as an origin of the most respected votive tablets "Phra Sum Ko (Mai)" which are now rarely found.



Marble Mine

This marble mine is located in Amphoe Phran Kratai within the concession area of about 22 rai. It has operated since October 5, 1983. The marble products here have several colors : pink, ivory, white and grey.



Sirikit Oil Field

It is an oil source located in Amphoe Lan Krabu under the Thai Shell Exploration & Production Company, the concessionaire. The company started its drill for oil and natural gas for commercial purposes in 1982. The raw oil from this source is called "Namma Phet" (Diamond Oil). The wording "Chot Chuang Chat Chawan" (splendid) has its origin from this oil source it represents the first hope of Thailand's energy source.



Khlong Lan Hilltribe Handicraft Center

This center was established to support the hill tribes namely Hmong, Yao Lisu, Musur and Karen, dwelling in Amphoe Khlong Lan and Amphoe Khlong Khlung in their income earning and better living. Also it was considered as a means to draw visitors to tourist attractions in Amphoe Khlong Lan. Souvenirs and indigenous products of each hilltribe are on sale here. Among them are clothed, silver decorations, etc. In addition, visitors will witness how to produce decorations from silver.

The center under supervision of the Kamphaeng Phet's Hilltribe Aid and Development Center is located about 5.5 kms. far from town in the village of Khlong Lan, Tambon Khlong Lan Pattana nearby the entrance of the Khlong Lan National Park.





Important Festival
Nop Phra Len Pleng

This is the traditional festival to give expression of Kamphaeng phet's culture in Buddha homage paying. Every year, on full moon day in the month of "Makaha Puja" (during February-March period), the grand procession will be organized to pay homage to Lord Buddha's relic at the Phra Borom That Chediaram temple.



Nop Phra Len Pleng
Celebrants.

The Kamphaeng Phet Mini Banana Festival

This is another traditional festival, organized to promote and publicize architectural productivity, namely, “Kluay Khai” (mini banana), which has brought fame to Kamphaeng Phet decides celebrating the festival, competition of ceremonious preparations of a kind of traditional food called “Khao Krayathip” (ข้าวกระยาทิพย์) and “Khao Krayasat” (ข้าวกระยาสาร) are arranged during the period of September and October.



Souvenirs

Most Souvenir products are edible things, especially agricultural products such as “Kluay Khai” (mini banana), “Kbao Krayasat” (sweet rice), “phuek chap” (crispy taro). Among other, there are votive tablets, handicraft products of silver and marble. Reservation for traditional Thai Cloth can be made at the center of Kamphaeng Phet Vocational College in Amphoe Muang Kamphaeng Phet, Kamphaeng Phet Province 62000. Tel : (055) 711090, 712687 ext. 750 during office hours.

TRAVEL FACILITIES

ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation in all National Park :

Forestry Department, Phahonyothin Road, Bangkok, Bangkok
10900. Tel : (02) 579-0529, 579-4842

Chakangtao :

123/1 Thesa Road, Amphoe Muang Kamphaeng Phet 62000

No. of Rooms : 120 Tel : (055) 711315, 711325, 711326

Rates/Baht : 350-1,500

Phet Hotel :

99 Vichit Road, Amphoe Muang, Kamphaeng Phet 62000

No. of Rooms : 220 Tel : (055) 712810-4 Fax. (055) 712816

Rates/Baht : 350-1,100

Navatat :

2 Soi Prapas, Thesa Road, Amphoe Muang Kamphaeng Phet 62000

No. of Rooms : 70 Tel : (055) 711961, 711106, 711211, 711219

BKK.Reservation : (02) 589-1686

Rates/Baht : 200-1,500

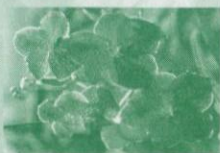
Ratchadamnoen :

114 Ratchadamnoen Road, Amphoe Muang, Kamphaeng Phet

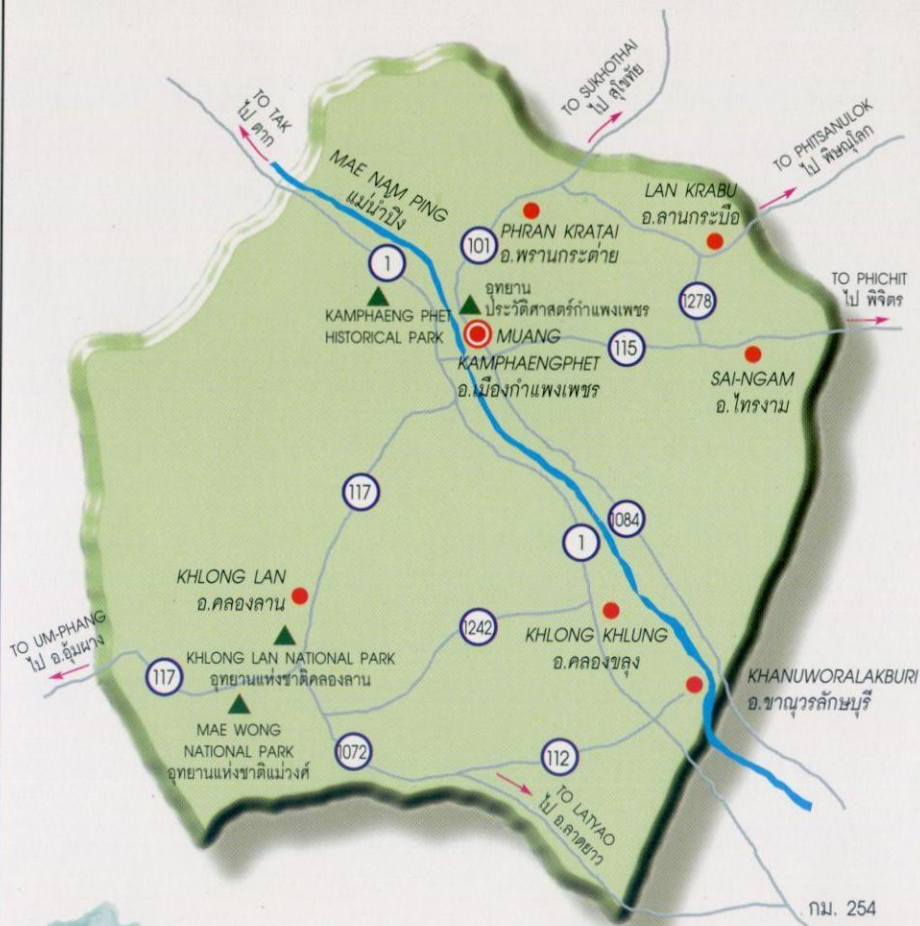
62000 No. of Rooms : 60 Tel : (055) 711022, 711029

Rates/Baht : 100-450

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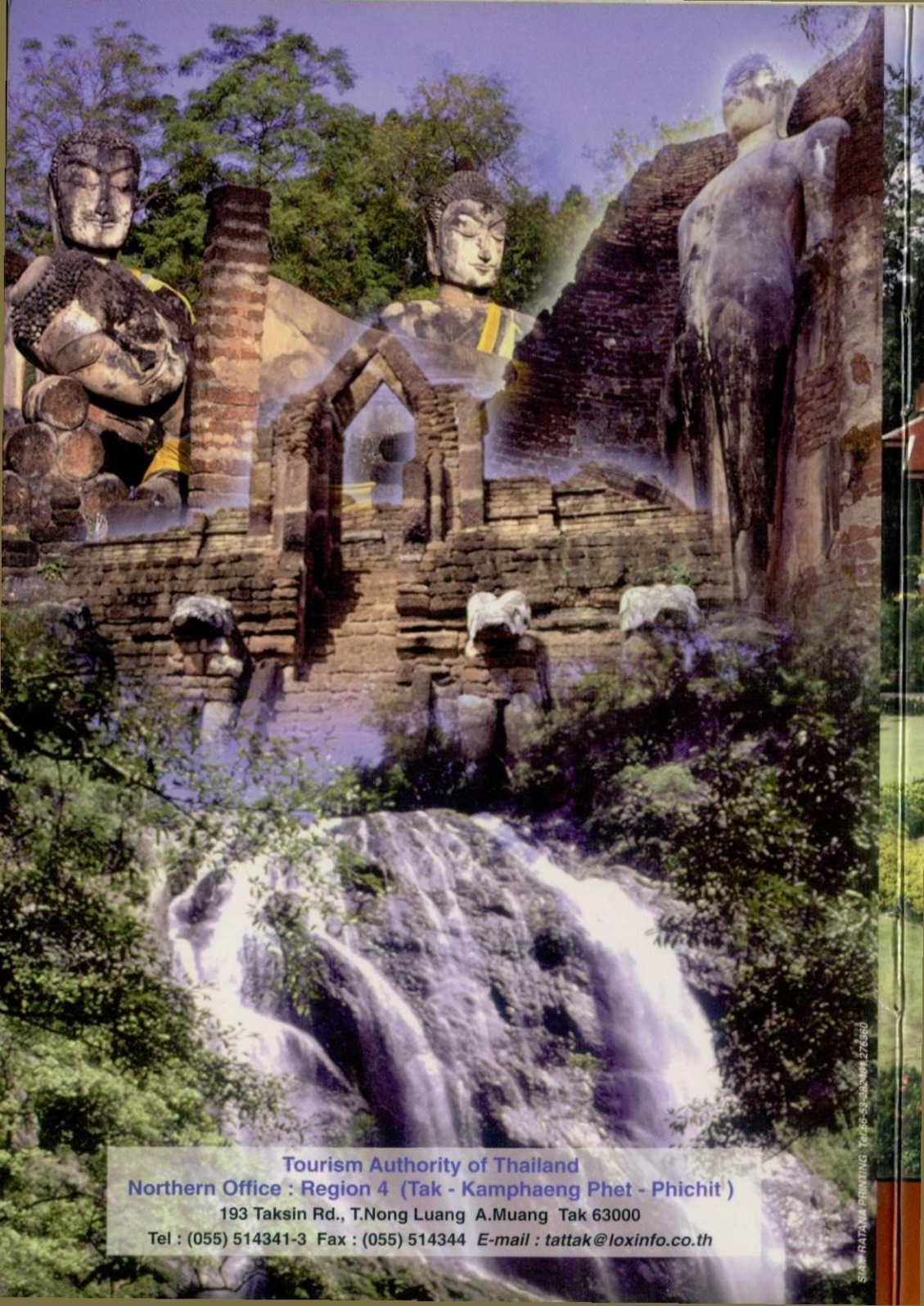
แผนที่จังหวัดกำแพงเพชร • MAP OF KAMPHAENG PHET



NOT TO SCALE
ไม่ได้กำหนดมาตราส่วน



NAKORN SAWAN นครสวรรค์



Tourism Authority of Thailand
Northern Office : Region 4 (Tak - Kamphaeng Phet - Phichit)
193 Taksin Rd., T.Nong Luang A.Muang Tak 63000
Tel : (055) 514341-3 Fax : (055) 514344 E-mail : tattak@loxinfo.co.th